

## CLARENCE HAS ABOLISHED

Sales of Intoxicants Since Emperor Signed Ukase Drops to Negligible Quantity.

## BENEFITS ARE OUTLINED AFTER INVESTIGATION

Peasants Said to Have Expressed Gratitude for the Removal of Temptation.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, June 20.—After a year and a half of prohibition, Russia may be said to have successfully abolished the liquor traffic. The sale of intoxicants since Emperor Nicholas put his signature to the ukase forbidding the traffic at the very outset of the war, has fallen from nearly a billion rubles (\$500,000,000) yearly to approximately 4 per cent of that sum. This 4 per cent largely consists of the sale of liquors for medicinal purposes, although in it is included also a limited traffic in wines, for which there is a restricted permission in certain parts of the empire.

Vodka, formerly the most easily obtainable commodity in Russia, has become as rare as whisky in the most strictly prohibition community in the United States. Wines are still to be had, surprisingly for the most part, but also in some cases and under prescribed conditions, with the knowledge of the authorities, but at prices which limit their sale to people of wealth or of useful extravagance. It is possible, in Petrograd and Moscow, for instance, to obtain the ban, even on wines, is strict to purchase wines in certain hotels, but they may be served only in private dining rooms and the privileges enjoyed by these institutions are frequently interrupted by the police for some infraction of the restrictive rules.

### Suppression of Vodka.

One of the most noticeable results of the almost complete suppression of vodka naturally is the disappearance from the streets and other public places of intoxicated persons. They have become so rare as to be more or less a novelty. People observe such in a spirit of curious surprise, doubtless the impulse among the majority being to wonder how he manages it. This state of affairs offers a remarkable contrast to the ante-bellum condition, when drunkenness among the lower classes of society presented a most serious problem. It is a well established fact that each one of the sixty-odd holidays, irrespective of Sundays, when business houses and factories close their doors, used to mean a crippling of business activity on the following day, and often for two succeeding days because of the excess which attended the holiday celebrations. It is said that the saving to the workmen in this respect alone runs into prodigious figures. In one factory in the Tula government, employing 1,000 men, there were 600 lost working days in three months during 1914. For the same months in 1915 these were reduced to forty-nine.

### Benefits Noted by Investigator.

Among the benefits observed by an independent investigator, A. I. Farav, who recently traveled through a number of the central governments, are: A noteworthy falling off in the number of domestic rows; a lighter and more hopeful spirit among the people; a decrease in arrears of taxes; fields better tilled and a growing demand for agricultural machinery; a decrease in alcoholics in the charity hospitals and other institutions; and a decrease in crime and in the number of beggars. According to this investigator the peasant, instead of feeling that he has suffered an injury by the abolition of vodka, is grateful for having had a temptation removed which he knew he was powerless to resist. The emperor is reverently referred to as "Nicholas the Temperate." A peasant is quoted as saying: "We have now one common enemy—the Germans; formerly every man was his own enemy." A director of a glass factory in Moscow said that fifty years more of drunkenness would have lost to the Russian people all capacity for resistance, and the nation would have fallen an easy prey to Germany.

A typical example of the reconstruction in progress is to be found among the Ostyaks, a large population in eastern Siberia in the government of Tomsk and Tobolsk, whose chief industry is trapping and fishing. Formerly they were easy prey to traders who plied them with vodka and drove sharp bargains for their products. Many branches of this people were gradually becoming extinct from excessive use of alcohol. Today they are said to be completely revolutionized. Instead of easy victims they are becoming clever bargainers themselves who know how to get full value for their furs and fish.

### "Nedodny Doms" Established.

The vacuum left in the lives of former vodka consumers is gradually being filled through the establishment in towns and rural districts of "narodny doms" (people's houses), where the stereotyped and moving picture productions are becoming popular forms of amusement. Lecturers are also being sent out by associations which are working for the betterment of the people. The duma has voted 1,000,000 rubles (\$500,000) to promote temperance work by city councils, the church and other organizations. Card playing is reported to be on the increase.

There has been much speculation as to whether the prohibition now in effect will be continued after the war. P. L. Bark, minister of finance, whose department of the government was most seriously affected by the stoppage of revenue formerly derived from the sale of vodka, has definitely expressed himself in the affirmative. In a declaration in behalf of the government which he made recently to critics of the government's policies he said: "I find it important to announce categorically that all suspicions that the government intends to renew the sale of vodka are unfounded. I categorically announce that the government will support prohibition and that there will be no return to the former state of affairs. I can state with authority that the sale of vodka will be prohibited forever."

A measure is at present under consideration in the duma to make the vodka prohibition perpetual.

William L. Crouch, fifty-four years old, a farmer, of Elk Neck, Md., killed himself in the barn on his farm.

## FOR THE FALL ELECTIONS

Montgomery County Supervisors Appoint Officers of Registration, Judges and Clerks.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 21.—The supervisors of elections for Montgomery county—William H. Griffith, Laura B. Riggs and Thomas Vinson—have appointed the following to serve as officers of registration and judges and clerks of election in the various election districts of the county:

Laytonville district—Z. M. Waters, Jr., and T. Craumer Griffith, registrars; L. E. Riggs and Henry H. Griffith, judges; Lloyd C. Collier and Garry W. Bell, clerks.

Clarksburg—Charles W. Gibson and William W. Dronenburg, registrars; Delaney King and J. William Johnson, judges; Robert L. Hickerson and Robert S. Windsor, clerks.

Poolesville—Joseph N. Darby and Charles V. Willard, registrars; Walter W. Pyles and Usher Charlton, judges; Benjamin T. Gott and William J. Compher, clerks.

### Appointees in Rockville.

Rockville—First precinct—William T. Griffith and Wilbur S. Day, registrars; George A. M. Kelchner and John L. Dawson, judges; Charles B. Dowden and John A. England, clerks. Second precinct—Robert L. Warfield and John M. Heagy, registrars; Thomas N. Bailey and J. Somerville Dawson, judges; Clifford H. Robertson and Urban N. Wagner, clerks.

Colesville—Wilson G. Johnson and Henry C. Chaney, registrars; Frank L. Wilson and Samuel S. Bond, judges; Lawrence E. Harding and Charles E. Bond, clerks.

Darnestown—Thomas D. Darby and Preston L. Snyder, registrars; John W. Richter and Ernest H. Darby, judges; Clyde Harris and Reuben F. Marton, clerks.

Bethesda—First precinct, H. Latane Lewis and Lewis Keiser, registrars; William M. Renshaw and A. A. Bradcock, judges; Leroy Lochte and Edward E. Crockett, clerks. Second precinct, Eugene H. McLachlen and Vernon E. Hodges, registrars; William J. Callahan and Thomas E. Robertson, judges; John H. Stout and Roscoe A. Ridgeway, clerks.

Olney—First precinct, George E. White

and George H. Jones, registrars; Nicholas R. Griffith and Tariton B. Stabler, judges; Frank Caswell and R. Hallet Stabler, clerks. Second precinct, Arthur W. Brown and Charles R. Hartshorne, registrars; Allan B. Craver and Lafayette M. Dwyer, judges; James W. Brown and Francis Miller, clerks.

### Gaithersburg District.

Gaithersburg—First precinct, Perry A. Glyod and John W. Case, registrars; Charles P. Hogan and Edward D. Kingsley, judges; John T. Martin and C. Scott Duvall, clerks. Second precinct, Charles E. Becraft and J. William Garrett, registrars; Samuel B. Briggs and Harold S. Kingsley, judges; George A. Glyod and Emory M. Crawford, clerks.

Potomac—Clarence H. Creamer and John L. Ball, registrars; Thomas E. Jackson and Charles R. Stone, judges; Harrison Myers and Edward C. Ricketts, clerks.

Barnesville—R. Frank Gibson and Windsor W. Hodges, registrars; William L. Hoyle and A. Clinton Brown, judges; John J. Umstead and Charles O. Robertson, clerks.

Dumascus—Richard H. Stanley and William Burdett, registrars; Hiram G. King and Samuel V. Broadhurst, judges; Elgie G. Hawkins and John W. Hager, clerks.

Wheaton—First precinct, Lewis B. F. Graves and Upton B. Mackall, registrars; Frank D. Stubbs and Alfred C. Warthen, judges; William R. Fidler and Clarence V. Saver, clerks. Second precinct, Ollie J. Hughes and Edward W. Birgfeld, registrars; Abner H. Hardesty and William T. Luby, judges; Ira Haycock and Marshall Faber, clerks.

### The Searchlight

Stopping Hail by Gunfire.

Vineyard owners in France are this year utilizing a peculiar sort of gun as a means of stopping hailstorms, which are prevalent and frequently ruin the grape crop. The mechanism consists of a large breech-loading gun supported on a tripod. A funnel-shaped smokestack, which is a continuation of the barrel, passes through the roof and distributes the smoke and force of the explosion into the atmosphere. This anti-hail gun is fired against dark clouds which indicate a coming storm, and in many cases effectually scatters them.

News has been received of the death at Newport News, Va., of Capt. William I. Rains, one of the best known Confederate veterans of Maryland and for some years deputy internal revenue collector at Baltimore. He was the son of Macall Medford Rains and Mrs. Rains, formerly Margaret Ann Boyer.

## ALLIES ARRANGE PACT COVERING COMMERCE

Enemy Nations to Be Ignored as Far as Possible for Years After the War.

PARIS, June 21.—The results of the recent economic conference here in which the allied governments were represented by members of their cabinets have been made public.

The agreement, which was unanimous, shows that sweeping measures have been jointly adopted under three heads, the first embracing the period during the war, the second the transition period and the third the period after the war.

During the war, citizens of the allied nations are forbidden all commerce with enemy subjects. All merchandise from enemy countries is likewise forbidden. Commercial houses having enemy connections are sequestered. Additional restrictions are placed on exportations and also on contraband.

During the reconstruction period, the allies declare their purpose to carry on joint action in restoring industry, agriculture and merchant fleets.

### Against Trade With Enemy.

All treaties with the enemy being abrogated, the allies agree that favored nation treatment shall not be accorded to enemy powers during a number of years to be agreed upon by the allies after hostilities cease. They further declare in favor of the allied nations dealing among themselves, as far as possible, in their natural resources.

The allies agree to prevent "dumping" of enemy goods by fixing a period of time during which enemy commerce shall be subject to special rules and prohibitions.

The allies further agree upon joint collaboration after the war to secure complete independence from enemy countries relative to raw products and manufactured goods essential to the development of their economic activities. These measures, it is set forth, should also include the independence of the allies in financial, commercial and maritime organization. In execution of this resolution they will adopt the "means most appropriate, accord-

ing to the nature of the goods and following the principles which govern their political economy."

### Enterprise to Be Encouraged.

They will adopt subventions and advances to encourage enterprises and research, scientific and technical.

Besides subventions and advances to certain industries, the allies will consider tariff changes and prohibitions, temporary or permanent.

The mutual exchange of goods among the allies will be encouraged by rapid transit, reduced freight rates and common arrangements concerning postal and telegraph communication.

Technically trained delegates will meet to frame joint measures for the allies regarding patents and trade marks. They agree to adopt an identical practice as far as possible, in the regulation of the inventions, trade marks and copyright of literary and artistic works created in enemy countries during the war.

The agreement closes with the declaration that the delegates recommend that their governments give immediate effect to the policies as agreed upon.

## Travellette by Niksah.

### Chamita.

Chamita was old when the Dutch bought Manhattan Island from the Indians for the price of a four-cylinder runabout. So Chamita can, in a way, look down on New York; but it must be admitted that while Manhattan got a later start, she has been making the better progress for the last century or two.

At the time the Dutch were closing their famous real estate deal Chamita was a little mud Indian village on the Rio Grande, whose people tilled their corn and cut their hay in constant fear of the warlike Apaches. Today the Apaches are going to school and selling moccasins to tourists; Chamita has a post office and a church and a store; but the little mud pueblo is just what it was in those other times, and the simple, peaceable people are just as amiable as in the days when the Apaches chased them.

You come to Chamita on a little red railroad that clacks over its narrow gauge track at all of ten miles an hour. The Rio Grande rolls sluggishly along beside you, its winding serpent trail green behind it and before it, for miles in either direction, like a green snake stretched across the tawny desert. It is a pleasant belt of peach and apple orchards, of wheat and blue-flowered

alfalfa, whose leaves are the most exquisite green of any plant that grows. The little engine pulls up panting after its steady climb before a ten-by-twelve station built like a summer garden pavilion, and labeled Chamita. The dozen lounging Indians stare at Progress, represented by the little red cars, with the same far-reaching, unseeing gaze that their fathers used to peer over the desert for the coming Apache. They yield to progressive institutions, however, in the shape of a silver dollar to drive you over to the pueblo. All these pueblos are much alike.

They are built of mud and filled with memories, dogs and children. Swart, squat women grin and make incomprehensible remarks to one another concerning your personal appearance. Impassive bucks pass you by with the gravity of a whole benchful of judges. A hot sun beats down on the flaring reds and greens of the people's clothing, and the whole crowded heave is full of many smells and a great content.

If you want work, read the want columns of The Star.

Senator Wadsworth Quits Militia. NEW YORK, June 21.—Owing to pressure of duties at Washington, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth has resigned as first lieutenant of Troop M, 1st Cavalry Regiment, New York National Guard. Senator Wadsworth had been for several years first lieutenant of Troop M, located at Ayon. The captain of the troop now is in Europe and Senator Wadsworth would have been placed at the head of the troop had he not resigned.

\$1.00 and \$1.19 BLOUSES

65c

Virtually a thousand in the lot. All white cotton, also dainty color combinations. Second Floor.

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# Hecht & Co.

Seventh Street Near F

Featuring \$2.50 BLOUSES

\$1.90

Jap silks, crepe de chine, lace combinations, pongees and shantung silks, in every good style. Second Floor.

## Every Kind of Wash Skirt Under the Sun Is Here

**\$2.50 Awning Stripe Skirts**

Also Tub Corduroys of superior quality and perfect fitting. The newest stripe effects, in Copenhagen and white, brown and white, and black and white; made with mannish belts, buttons and pockets.

**\$1.90**

**\$4.98 Tub Skirts**

Of Palm Beach and "Silverbloom" cloth, in the latest moment sports ideas. Noticeably smart are the striped combinations of rose, Copenhagen, emerald, navy and black, combined with white. Trimmed with rows of pearl buttons. Mannish pockets and deep wide belts.

**\$3.60**

**\$3.98 Tub Bengaline Skirts**

Very fine grade of mercerized bengaline, with four-inch belts; novelty pockets and trimmings of one-and-one-half-inch buttons. Every skirt cut full and with deep hems.

**\$2.90**

**\$4.98 Gabardine Skirts**

An excellent grade of wide-wale gabardine, in all the cleverest stripe effects; pockets made in the sailor fashion; wide belts; full cut and with deep hems. White and colored stripes, in shades of rose, black, Copenhagen, navy and emerald.

**\$3.75**

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

# A Fourth of July bristling with patriotism

With a Victrola and Victor Records you and your family can have the "best Fourth ever." You can have a celebration in your own home that is right in keeping with the spirit of the day. You can hear patriotic speeches and national songs and stirring band music that will renew the fires of patriotism and instill a greater love of country. You can easily arrange a program like this from the many patriotic selections listed in the Victor Record catalog:

American Patriotic Airs	Pryor's Band	Number	Size	Price
Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death	Sousa's Band	16137	10	\$0.75
Hail Columbia	Harry E. Humphrey	35377	12	1.25
Yankee Doodle	Harry Macdonough and Hayden Quartet	16495	10	.75
Stars and Stripes Forever March	Billy Murray and Hayden Quartet	16777	10	.75
Declaration of Independence (Part I)	Sousa's Band	16777	10	.75
Declaration of Independence (Part II)	Harry E. Humphrey	35291	12	1.25
Songs of America, No. 1	Harry E. Humphrey	31854	12	1.00
America Forever	Pryor's Band	35112	12	1.25
Wake Up, America!	Frederick Wheeler	17991	10	.75
Fourth of July in Jayville Center	Harlan, Stanley and Chorus	16328	10	.75
Star Spangled Banner	Victor Military Band	17581	10	.75
Hail Columbia	Victor Military Band			

Go today to your nearest Victor dealer's and arrange for your Fourth of July celebration. He will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important warning. Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with Victor Needles or Tange-tone Stylus on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

# Victrola

Continuing That Sale of

## Summer Dresses

Sheer Cool "Summer" Frocks of Selected "Tub-proof" Materials.

Women's \$3.98 to \$5.00 DRESSES

White, Striped Voiles and Plain White Voiles. Embroidery and novelty button trimmings. All white and combinations of white with lavender, blue, coral and black.

Women's \$5.98 to \$7.98 DRESSES

Sheer white and colored voiles and linens in collar, cuffs, necks, with girdles, lace yokes and button trimmings. Others are finished with ruffles and girdles.

Women's \$8.98 to \$12.98 DRESSES

You'll want several of these cool, summery frocks of voile, crepe and linens. Made with ruffled skirts and short sleeves in embroidery and lace. Some combined with silk taffeta.

## Newer Middy Blouses FOR THE OUT-OF-DOORS GIRL

\$1 and \$1.29 Middy Blouses 88c

Of fine quality Jean, in fifty different new and clever styles. In sports effects, cape collar, smocked and belted models. Fast color trimmings. Round and square pockets, shirred pockets and strap effect pockets. Long and short sleeves. Sizes 6 to 22 years.

\$2.50 Middy Blouses \$1.98

Of extra heavy fine quality mercerized galatea. The famous "Goody" brand. Made with sailor collar; cuffs and pockets trimmed in rows of heavy white braid; laced at sides and front. Sizes 6 to 22 years.

Girls' 69c Middy Blouses 43c

Of white linen, trimmed with Copenhagen, navy or red colored collar, cuffs and pocket; also striped collar and cuff styles, in shades of green, rose, navy and Copenhagen. Sizes 6 to 22 years.

## Thursday is Hosiery Day!

### Buy Now for the Entire Family

No need to emphasize the wisdom of laying in a supply of hosiery for entire family NOW. You're bound to pay more later on. You'll find these prices mighty attractive.

Women's Pure Ingrain Silk Hose, Pair, \$1.15

Medium weight, with improved wide double tops; black with blue, gold or lavender striped tops.

Women's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Full Fashioned Silk Hose, 69c

Of pure ingrain silk; mostly black with reinforced lisle garter tops; slightly imperfect.

Women's Fiber Hose, 49c

Black, white and colors; flare tops. Colors are navy, battleship gray, Arizona silver and champagne.

Women's New Fancy Silk Hose, 89c

Newest striped and embroidered figured effects. Black, white and colors.

Women's Lisle Hose, 25c

Made with double soles, heels and toes; black or white.

Misses' Ribbed Cotton Hose, 15c

White and black; also boys' stockings of black ribbed cotton.

Men's 39c and 50c Onyx Silk and Lisle Hose, 29c

In plain colors; also stripe and figured effects.

Misses' Notaseme Silk Lisle Hose, 25c

In black and white. A new pair FREE if they do not wear satisfactorily.

Women's Fiber Hose, 37c

Woven with lisle tops, in shades of black, white, navy, suede and light blue.